

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

### ALEXANDRIA:

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 23, 1859.

The subject of a Railroad from Warren ton to Fredericksburg, has again been started. A series of articles written by a citizen of Fauquier, in favor of that scheme, in 1854, have been published in pamphlet form, and extensively circulated. Mr. Edmond. Fredericksburg, and Potomac Railroad Company, has, also, published a letter in the Fredericksburg News, advocating the measure. He says:-

"The construction of the 29 miles between Company, cannot exceed in its cost the sum of \$300,000, and here the outlay is at an end. The motive power and official management is already secure at the hands of the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Company, on easy terms, &c.

He further adds that, in his opinion, "the income from the business over this branch would not be less than \$100,000 per annum, whilst the expenses attendant on the working of the road will not exceed the sum of \$30,000 per annum." And he concludes his letter as follows:-

"If two-fifths of the necessary amount can icksburg and Warrenton by subscription to the third to the House of Delegates. the stock authorized to be raised for the purpose, I have little or no doubt, even if a State subscription cannot be obtained, that the large stockholders of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Company, will furnish such remaining subscription as may be requisite. This they will certainly do. in the event that the Court of Appeals shall sustain in January next, when the case will be adjudicated, the claim of this Company for an infraction of its charter by the ginia Central Railroad Company. On this head I have an assurance, and I know that but for the failure of the proper tribunals thue far to terminate the matter satisfactorily to the stockholders of this Company, an Valley of Virginia, would long since have been consummated."

The attention of our own citizens, and others interested in existing Railroads, will, doubtless, be drawn to this matter-and, for the present, the statement above given, will suffice for that object.

In his recent charge to the grand jury, himself to a subject, paramount in import-

"If the young men, who are to be the future men of the country, were brought up with a more decided home rule, and competted (when computed a decided home rule, and competted (when computed a decided home rule). acquisition of skill in some useful and respectable an engraving in a gilt frame; specie balanboy will cling to the man, and upon his education and training under the domestic roof, will depend his standing and character, and his usefulness or

The arrivals from Europe are rapid and constant, and furnish us with the current reports from the seat of war, without much interval, in which properly to arrange the details, or give the official statements from different parties engaged in the contest .-We have to take the accounts as they come. and make from them the most correct history of the important events now transpiring, that we can prepare from the crude materials thrown on our hands. The French and Sardinians, whatever may be the drawbacks to their reports and bulletins, are evidently, despatched by interest, duty, friendship, or so far, carrying all before them, and gradually but slowly pushing the Austrians from Italy Both the Emperor of the French, and the King of Sardinia, are gaining military laurels, which they much coveted and desired.

A note from a gentleman of Macao, holding high official position, says that four thousand coolies have been sent, in the first three months and a half of the present year, from Macao, mostly to Cuba, and he gives the taking charge of valuable parcels, he pronames of American vessels which have con- ceeds thus: veyed or are conveying them. The New York Commercial declares that many of these coolies are kidnapped, and that they suffer first was slow, for though Rail Roads had horrible privations on their voyage to Cuba, made considerable progress by 1830, the first and much injustice and cruelty when they reach their destination.

A young lady in Medina county, Illinois, was recently thrown into a trance, and her friends, supposing her dead, prepared for her funeral. Her brother came to look at the corpse, as he thought, but fortunately saw signs of life, and saved his sister from precovered, and is now quite well.

The National Intelligencer speaking of the "news," frequently sent from Washington to the newspapers in the large Atlantic cities, says, that it has become a prime part of every the retirement of Mr. Burke from the convigilant correspondent's "activity", to contraction shortly after Mr. Adams associated dict to-day the intelligence he had "exclusive- himself with Ephraim Farnsworth in the ly" forwarded yesterday.

A respectable and worthy citizen of Ohio, formerly a U. S. Deputy Marshal, has been turned out of a church, in Zanesville, Ohio, for having "aided in arresting a runaway run not only South as far as New Orleans, slave." They can turn him "out of church" -but what then?

Authentic accounts from the Huron district, in Canada, state that great distress exists among the inhabitants in that region, for want of food, and that unless immediate re- points upon these several lines are common lief is obtained, actual starvation will ensue.

The catch of Mackerel, on the Eastern coast, this season, is said to be good, This, Adams' Express; all North of these lines is in default of over supply of Herring, is good served by other Expresses.

At the present time, as I learn from the

in New York.

The Richmond Enquirer says:-"The friends of Governor Wise are determined that the voice of Virginia shall not be misrepresented at Charleston. They regard their own favorite as the most available of all the candidates for the Presidency, and as the choice of Virginia. They intend to test this opinion fairly. And if the issue shall prove that Mr. Hunter, instead of Governor Wise, is the choice of the State, they intend that Mr. Hunter shall receive the vote of the State and will unite to give it to him."

The health of New Orleans continues re markably good for the season. As yet there has not been a single death from yellow fever, and physicians of extended practice assert that they have failed to detect the slightest indications of the fearful malady. The papers are encouraged to believe that the city will escape the visitation of its dreadful courge this year.

The Seneca (Indian) nation of the Cattaraugus and Alleghany reservations, recently held a general election of officers for the ensuing year. The contest was an animated one, although it does not seem that the nation is yet so far advanced in political science form, and extensively circulated. Mr. Ed-as to be divided into regular organized par-win Robinson, the President of the Rich-ties. The two tickets in the field were the "Young Men's" and the "Peoples."

The New York Journal of Commerce has received letters from Singapore to April 10th, giving accounts of the cruel and murderous the Warrenton Junction and the road of this persecutions of missionaries and Christians n Cochin-China, and the occupation by a combined French and Spanish force, naval and military, of Touron, about ten miles below Hue, the capital of the kingdom.

> The Sopori Land and Mining Company, and the Arizona Land and Mining Company, has been organized, with ample capital, under the direction of leading business men, for operations in Arizona, where they have puchased large grants of land.

Middlesex County, Va., has but three lawyers: R. L. Montague, Joseph Christian and A. B. Evans. The first is elected Lieutenant be raised in the country between Freder- Governor, the second to the State Senate, and

> The Rock Island correspondent of the Press and Tribune, says, the Mississippi Railroad bridge at Rock Island, was seriously injured on Saturday night, by the crossing of a heavy

The newspapers report that Gen. Walker is still busy about new fillibustering movements -and that he still intends to strike for

The Express System of the United States In No. 27 of the Mount Vernon Papers,

published in the N. Y. Ledger, Mr. Everett extension of the Road of the Company to the | gives an interesting account of the origin and growth of the Express system of the United States. His attention was first called to the subject, on embarking from New York for South Carolina and Georgia, more than a year ago, where the arrival and unloading of Adams' Express wagons, drawn by sleek, powerful horses, attracted his notice, and in duced him to investigate the subject. Mr Everett separates the Express system from the commercial and manufacturing exchanin Washington, Judge Crawford addressed ges of the country. The latter are for the himself to a subject, paramount in importthe transit of comparatively small parcels of ance, and made the following just remarks: value, some of which he thus enumerates:

"A volume transmitted to a friend at a dis ed: a daguerreotype vocation, there would be less occupation for courts and juries. The engagements and habits of the and flavor; a piece of plate as a bridal present to a distant friend; a pair of shoes of metropolitan fabric; specimens of natural history fossil, pickled, recent; live rattlesnakes, the boxes judiciously marked "to be handled with care;" delicate fruits from suburban forcing-houses despatched to the interior; a fresh salmon from the Penobscot packed in ice, or a maskilonge from Sault St. Marie; a buffalo robe from the plains; a a million more. box of Cincinnati or St. Louis Champagne; patent medicines in great quantities; at ome seasons, mountain piles of newspapers the "Ledger" overtopping them all; picked oysters for the craving West, denied that luxury by nature; a box of Congressional documents; in a word, every conceivable article of convenience or necessity, the growth or manufacture of every part of the country,

> affection to the other." The convenience of the system, says Mr. Everett, is particularly felt by newspaper publishers and readers, in the facility with which periodicals are transmitted during the ed with cheating and defrauding various proceed to Magenta, but he heard the roar stormy weather in autumn and winter, when the ordinary freight trains are not to be depended on. After alluding to the inconvenience which was felt in former days, in transmitting small parcels, the loose system of the old stage coaches, and the dependence which had to be placed on private persons who happened to be chance passengers, in

"This very important state of things gradually passed away, with the extension of Rail started between New York and Boston in 1839. It was projected by Wm. F. Harnden who gave up a place as conductor upon the Boston and Providence Railroad, and commenced business as a travelling messenger between the cities just named. His enterprise, like most important enterprises, began upon a small scale. Mr. Harnden was able at first to transport the articles confided to him in a valise, and distributed them on foot mature interment. The young lady soon re in the two cities that formed the field of his labors.

He then arrives at the year 1840, when Mr. Alvin Adams, in connection with Mr. P. C. Burke, embarked in the business. Mr. Adams was a poor boy who came from Vermont to Boston to seek his fortune. On business in New York, since when it has grown to its present dimensions, conveying daily, goods that may be estimated at millions

in value. "Its lines of communication, as I have been informed from a reliable source, now but West as far as St. Louis. By friendly or tacit understanding with other Expresses, its territorial limits extend from Boston to New York; from New York to Pittsburg via Philadelphia; from Pittsburgh to Cleveland, Ohio, and thence to Cincinnati; from Cincinnati to Indianapolis, and thence to St. Louis. The to Adams' and the other Expresses. All South and West of them is, by mutual understanding, within the territorial limits of

same authentic source, Adams' Express em-The City Council of New York has apploys 3,783 men; it has 972 agencies, and its messengers travel daily 40,152 miles on the propriated \$5,000, for expenses of the cele-bration of the approaching Fourth of July,

News of the Day.

"To show the very age and body of the TIMES." The refusal of certain Virginia postmasters to send returns of elections to the Secretary of State, without prepayment of postage, has led to a correspondence with the Post Office Department, and the offending postmasters are directed to forward the packages, charging the proper amount of postage,

but not to insist upon prepayment. This is

a precedent for coming elections.

The Nashville Patriot states that Henry Wright esq., of Lexington, Tenn., died recently, at the hospital near that city, where he had been removed from the Lunatic Asylum. Mr. Wright was arrested last winter, charged with forging land warrants. The enormity of the charge, preying upon a mind conscious of innocence, unseated his reason, and he was sent to the Lunatic Asylum .-Death has intervened before his mental mal-

tablished in a court of justice. No less than 600 convicts were placed in the new State prison, at San Quentin, California; and on the night of May 21st, fourteen of the most desperate and hardened of them effected their escape. The mortar in the partition walls between the cells was not quite dry, and they found but little difficuly in picking the bricks out. They descended into the blacksmith's shop, and then completed their preparations for scaling the outer wall, which they successfully accomplished by means of a plank.

A singular duel took place in Montreal ast week. One of the City Councillors was ccosted in the street by a stranger, who told him he was no gentleman. The Councillor offered to prove that he was, at ten paces. The stranger had weapons; they got into a carriage, rode to a suitable spot, and the stranger was wounded. The Councillor had to use his spectacles, being a man of advanced age. He has no idea who his antagonist was. Both non compos, no doubt.

The proportion of clergymen to the population of the United States is as 1 to 863 .-New Hampshire takes the lead in supporting preachers, as she has one to every 490 persons. Connecticut comes next, with one to every 526 persons. All the New England States support one clergyman to less than 600 persons. New York has one to every

In the Suprme Court, at East Cambridge, on Monday, Miriam Y. Heeth was brought up for sentence. It will be remembered that she, with her brother, were convicted in June last of murder in the second degree, having killed their father, Joshua Heeth, at Dracut in January, 1858. She was sentenced to imprisonment for life in the house of correc-

It appears that the late Baron Von Humboldt, naturally apprehensive of the injustice which too often follows the decease of illustrious men--who are no sooner dead than their private letters and garbled portions of their writings are, from vanity or cupidity, given to the public-left a dying request to protect his memory from such inliscretions.

The peach crop, everybody will be glad to learn, will be a first rate one, to all appearance. The Smyrna (Delaware) Times, of a recent date, says: "It is now apparent, as he season advances, that the peach crop has portant. not been injured as much as was at first anticipated. In some localities the crop has een benefitted rather than injured.

Mr. George Terry, of Leeds, England, who in 1839, became Grand Master of the Odd Fellows and Treasurer for fifty lodges the Leeds District, and Chairman and Treasurer of the Widows and Orphans, has to the extent of from twenty to twenty-five

thousand dollars! Major Ben McCulloch, late United States Marshal of Texas, upon settling up his accounts with the Government, found due him \$18.06 more than he claimed. During the several years he was in office, he disbursed \$160,000 for the Government, and collected, under executions and judgments, about half

Postmaster-General Holt expresses his determination to investigate fully the charges of fraud upon, and abuses in his Department. Instructions have been given to the agents throughout the country for this purpose.

A telegraphic dispatch from Boston states that the new ship Nelly Southard, (of Rickmond, Me.,) from St. John, N. B., for Penarth Roads, was totally lost on the 14th in-

stant, on Grand Menan. Crew saved. Madame Willis, "an astrologist," or fortune

# Naturalized Russian Citizens.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES. Berlin, May 14, 1859.

credulous persons.

I ask that you will make known through your journal to the many naturalized citizens of the United States residing in the States of Louisiana and Mississippi, who were formerly Russian subjects, that it is very imprudent for them to leave the United States with the intention of returning temporarily to Russia, unless they have previously made the necessary inquiries as to permis-

sion from the Russian Government. Many such citizens are under the impres sion that the Emperor Alexander II. of Russia has proclaimed an unqualified amnesty; but such is not the case. The distinguished Russian Minister, Baron Brunnow, bas informed me that his government has never de-stroyed its "black list;" and that if the sirname of an applicant for a vise upon his passport is found upon that list, the vise may not be granted. \* \* \*

In consequence of the present military pre parations in Russia, its Government will cannon." loubtless be stricter now than ever. Very E. G. W. BUTLER, JR. respectully.

## From Pike's Peak Gold Mines.

LEAVENWORTH, June 21 .- The express, ight days from Denver city, has arrived with large mail and \$500 in gold dust. The previous extraordinary reports of gold discoveries are fully confirmed.

Horace Greeley arrived out and visited Gregory's diggings. He had signed a pubic communication endorsing the richness of the claims. Thousands were pouring into the placers.

Thirteen companies given in Mr. Greeley's published letter, show their highest day yield to be five hundred and ten dollars. A company from South Bend, Indiana, has taken out 3,000 pennyweights with a sluice, in three weeks.

The returned emigrants were departing daily from Leavenworth bound to go through at all hazards, and the excitement has be-

To GET CLEAR OF MOSQUITOS .- A corres

pondent of the Dee (S. C.) Times gives that ournal a receipt for clearing a room of mosquitos. He says, I have tried the following and find that it works like a charm .- Take of gum camphor a piece about one-third the size of an egg, and evaporate it by placing it charge. in a tin vessel and holding it over a tin lamp

STILL LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER PERSIA. Later from the Seat of War-Another Austrian Reverse - The Austrians driven from Mariguano, with a Loss of 1,200 Prisoners—The Austrians Retreating across the Adda—Defeat of the British Ministry in

the House of Commons. NEW YORK, June 21, 9 P. M .- The steamer Persia has arrived from Liverpool, with dates to Saturday, 11th instant, three days

later than the advices per Kangaroo. The steamer Arago arrived out on the 9th ist., and the steamer Weser on the 10th.

The Persia passed the Canada, for Liverpool, on the 12th inst. The U. S. frigate Cumberland was at Maleira on the 1st of June.

George Bailey, esq., editor of the National ra, in Washington, died on board the Arago. Later accounts from Italy say the Austrians have met with another reverse, having ady could be healed, and his innocence esbeen driven from Mariguano, (a town of some 4,000 inhabitants, 11 miles southeast of Mian,) with the loss of 1,200 prisoners.

The Austrians were also retreating across he river Adda. The British ministry have been defeated in

the House of Commons by a majority of 13. It was expected they would resign on the 11th inst. A British sloop-of-war had been capsized n a tornado on the African coast, and one hundred and seven lives were lost. The

captain and twenty-six of the crew were saved. THE BATTLE OF MAGENTA. - The details of the battle of Magenta are being but slowly received. They do not change the complexion of the previous accounts. The losses have undoubtedly been severe on both sides. The Austrian official account only acknowledges four to five thousand killed and wounded, but says the enemy lost fully half as much again.

It was reported, but not confirmed, that Gen. Gyulai had been dismissed from the command of the Austrian army, and Gen. Hess appointed commander-in-chief.

MOVEMENTS OF THE BELLIGERENTS .- The Austrians have retreated beyond the river Adda. Their headquarters were near Cremona at last accounts

The Austrians were driven from Mariguano by Gen. Baraguay D'Hilliers, who took 1200 prisoners.

Pavia was evacuated, as already stated. Napoleon and the King of Sardinia enterd Milan on the 8th, and still remained there.

hey were enthusiastically received. The latest accounts say the Allies were advancing from Milan, and that Prussia showed signs of aiding Austria. ENGLAND. - The want of confidence motion

was carried by a vote of 323 to 310. Nothing was known as to the expected change in the ministry when the Persia sailed. A meeting of the Atlantic Telegraph Com-

pany has adopted the report already pubished, accepting the government agreement and for raising a new capital of £600,000. The Red Sea cable broke and was lost, 60 miles from Cape Sidero.

FRANCE. - The Paris Bourse was depressed, and the funds were lower. The 3 per cts. closed at 61f. 75c. The Bank of France has gained specie to

the amount of £2,000,000 sterling during the present month. INDIA.—The mails from Calcutta of May 5th, and Hong Kong of April 23d, had exception of the attendants asking the lifereached England. The advices were unim-

At Calcutta, exchanges were unaltered At Shanghai, exchanges were quoted at

THE LATEST .- The British ministry did not resign on Saturday. The House of Commons had adjourned till Friday.

It was reported that the Prussian army would be mobilized, and that Prussia would soon take part in the conflict. It was said absconded lately, having become a defaulter that she was negotiating for the passage of has taken place is about to take place. troops through Germany.

at last accounts were advancing. Gen. Garibaldi had besten an Austrian Church of Santa Chiara.

force at Brescea. THE BATTLE OF MARIGUANO.-Five hundred Zouaves were killed or wounded at Mariguano. The Austrians lost 1,500 men, treme impatience which exists to ascertain and had 1,200 made prisoners. The battle what will be done; the looks and words of lasted nine hours.

general engagement. The official Austrian correspondence of the 10th, states that the Austrian army was con-

Cremona. A special dispatch to the London Times, says that, on the 8th, the second Austrian does not speak; he listens, and appears to re-

army had its headquarters at Codegno, on | flect; by nature uncommunicative, he is more | public confidence.

not wounded at all, at Magenta. All accounts he labors. of the battle give the great glory of the day teller, has been arrested in Pittsburg, charg- to Gen. McMahon. He had no orders to read to the soldiers announcing that the govf the battle, and rushed on and saved the in the present war.

The Paris Moniteur of the 10th, contains the following details:

"The concentration of our troops on the Po of the 4th, 125,000 Austrians were in posidier division of the Imperial Guard was ob- a few fresh ones: liged to fight that disproportionate odds. All our Generals displayed great energy. Gen. Nimpfen was wounded, and Desme and Madhurt, the commanders of the Grenadiers. were killed."

A bulletin then describes the operations of Gen. McMahon, who lost 1,500 men, but put 10,000 Austrians hors du combat, and made 5.000 prisoners. The Austrians had on their side four corps d'armee. The same bulletin then sums up the result:-"Five days from our departure from Alessandria, our army had three combats, gained one battle, freed Piedmont from the Austrians, who, since the affair at Montebello, have lost 25,000 men in killed and wounded, 10,000 prisoners, and 17

The defeat of the Austrians at Magenta, is said to have produced an immense sensation

in Germany. A correspondent of the Daily News, gives the following details: - In less than two hours | their address to Victor Emanuel, delivered the Allied monarchs had deployed 60,000 in the presence of the Emperor Napolcon, men against the Austrians, whose force was | said : 80,000 strong, with a powerful artillery. They were compelled to move on most disadvantageous ground. As their left was being the interpreter of their fellow citizens soon turned by Marshal Canrobert's corps, at this grave crisis. They are willing to resupported by Gen. Faut's division, the Austrians were obliged to fall on their centre at | before the Italian nation the great fact which | wing, was soon in disorder, and thousands people.

fell crushed by the French artillery. Gen. McMahon had now reached the scene. and seeing the movement came to break the lic right which allows nations to be free to mouth in a shocking manner. Examination disordered centre of the Austrians, charged dispose of their own destinies. The heroic with an impetuosity seldom witnessed, sup- Sardinian army and our brave allies, who charged with powder and friction igniting ported by Gen. Durand's division, which stood in reserve, moving slowly beside him. Adriatic, will soon achieve the magnanimous The shock was terrible, the dead and woun- enterprize. ded were falling by thousands, but the Austrians were routed, and the victory won. Milan atour hands, and believe that our hearts This writer says that twenty Austrian guns belong entirely to you. Our cry is, 'The were taken. The Zouaves had 700 of their King and Italy forever!"

number killed or wounded. A brigade in General Canrobert's corps was almost entirely destroyed in the last CA and LINEN COATS—very low for cash, charge.

The Emperor and King were always in the thickest of the fight. Military men are unanimous in their praise of the stragetic combinations of the Emperor.

Straw Matting.—I have on hand a superior in the stragetic conduction of the stragetic combinations of the Emperor.

WM. N. BERKLEY.

WWW. N. BERKLEY.

WOOL purchased by je 26

DANIEL F. HOOE. combinations of the Emperor.

At the battle of Mariguano, the Austrians were entrenched, and Gen. Baraguay D'Hilliers was sent to dislodge them. He took

the village with little loss. No details had been received. Gen. Benedict commanded the Austrians. Gen. Urben is said to have effected his retreat by Cassano.

The Austrians evacuated Laveno, abanloning their material of war, and taking shelter in vessels in the Swiss waters. The King attended mass at the Cathedral

of Milan on the 9th, when a Te Deum was sung. Subsequently he rode through the city, when the enthusiasm of the people was indescribable.

The King issued a proclamation to the Lombards, saying, their independence having been secured, a regime liberal and durable would be established. He eulogizes Napoleon, and calls on the Lombards to join them on the battle field.

The London Post's Paris correspondent says that over 4,000 of the prisoners taken from the Austrians are Italians, who took the earliest opportunity to give themselves up. They were always placed in front and threatened by the Croats in the rear if they did not fight well. Many offered to join the allies, but have not been accepted yet. The Swiss government has ordered the

mmediate fortification of their Austrian Three Austrian armed transports, with

essels in tow, had been stopped in the Swiss waters, and surrendered.

The Emperor of Austria has issued a proclamation to his subjects in Tyrol and Zovalberg calling them to arms to defend the most righteous cause for which the sword was ever drawn. "He confides to them the task of defending their frontiers against the enemy, who has made himself the aider of revolt against legitimate dominion established by God.

The Duchess of Parma had quitted the Duchy, leaving the government to the municipality and releasing the troops from their oath of allegiance to the municipality. She had dispatched a deputation to the King of Sardinia requesting him to accept the government.

A Hungarian Legion was organized at

### Naples.

Naples has been in a state of unusual confusion. Thousands of people have come in from the country to see the great show, a King lying in state. Around the palace the streets have been almost impassable, notwithstanding the efforts of the cavalry, who rode up and down, to maintain order; but in the midst of all this crowding and disorder, the predominant feeling as far as I could find from externals, was curiosity and nothing more. I have not heard one word of compassion, or regret, or affection, escape from a single person, though I must in truth observe that there were many who were attached to the man, not the King, Ferdinand. The body or what is exhibited as the body of the late Sovereign, was brought into Naples at midnight on Saturday, surrounded by a num-

ber of the body guard.

During the whole of Sunday the palace gates were open at intervals to admit the vast crowds who were waiting outside. In the room of the Viceroy, on a lofty catafalque, surmounted by a canopy of state, now lie the mortal remains of Ferdinaud. The whole ceremonial has been conducted with the strictest rigor of Spanish etiquette, with the less body questions, as of a living man, and a penal offence. requiring to know what were his Majesty's

As I despatch this letter the procession is moving from the palace to the Church of Santa Chiara; all the forts round the bay are firing salutes at intervals of two minutes in which her Majesty's ships the Centurion and Terrible, and the United States frigate ous to describe the long ceremonial which In a few hours the body of Ferdinand II., The Austrians were at Lodi, and the Allies late King of the Two Sicilies, will repose in the vaults of his ancestors underneath the

In a few days the curtain will be drawn up which conceals the policy of the new Sovereign. It is impossible to describe the exthose who approach the palace are scrutiniz-The armies were preparing for another ed, and merely formal decrees criticised with a severity which can only be excused by the long sufferings of the Neapolitans and the intense interest they feel in the future of tinuing its retreat beyond the Adda and that their new Sovereign. A new era is dawning its headquarters were at Cavattigozzi, before upon them - whether for good or for evil is as

His Majesty himself, all agree in saving. reserved than ever; and, if report be true, It turns out that Marshal Canrobert was feels deeply the responsibility under which

On Saturday last an order of the day was erament meant to observe a strict neutrality

## The Italian Quadrille,

As Danced between the French and Austrian Armies .- Our Own Correspondent indeceived the enemy into the belief that we forms us that the following have been the intended to cross the river. On the morning movements of the two armies for the last ten days. As they are now perfect in their steps. tion opposite to the Emperor, and the Grena- it is supposed they will shortly begin to take

> The Austrians advance. The French advance.

They change sides, and repeat the same figure several times.

They fire down the middle.

They join arms, cross bayonets, seize each other in the best way they can, and chases croises for some considerable time. Both bulances to take breath. Opposite sides advance, meet half-way, salute ne another, and then retire to their

Cavatier seal by Louis Napoleon. Cavalier seal by Victor Emanuel. Cacalier seal by General Gyulai. General Ronda d'hilarite. Grand galop round the country. As soon as the quadrille is over, they begin again

THE MUNICIPALITY OF MILAN TO THE KING OF SARDINIA .- The municipality of Milan, in

"The municipality of Milan, are proud in new the past of 1848, and to proclaim again

The annexation of Lombardy to Piedmont is the first step in the new way of pubinsist upon Italy being free as far as the material, calculated, if exploded in the "Receive, sire, the homage of the town of

The Occupancy of Milan.

Twice within the last seventy years, the French have seized the capital of Lombardy; first, on the 15th May, 1796, and five days after the terrible passage of the bridge of Lodi, when the army of the Republic, to quote the words of the young conqueror of

-"descended like a torrent from the summit of the Appenines and overwhelmed and dispersed everything which opposed their

On that occasion Napoleon made a triumphant entry amid the acclamation of the ciizens, who hailed him as the regenerator of Italy. To the Italians, writes an eminent historian describing this scene, Napoleon appeared "as the hero who was to achieve their iberation from Transalpine oppression and bring back the glorious days of Roman virtue. Even the coolest heads began to turn at the brilliant career thus begun by a General not yet six and twenty years of age, and the oundless anticipations of future triumph of which he spoke with prophetic certainty. From every part of Italy the young and ar-dent flocked to Milan; balls and festivities gave token of the universal joy; every word and look of the conqueror was watched; the patriots compared him to Scipio and Hannibal, and the ladies on the popular side knew no bounds to their adulation.

Four years afterwards, says the Journal of Commerce, and during the celebrated campaign of Marengo this scene was nearly repeated. Murat had effected a passage of the Ticino at Buffalora, which is only a few miles from Magenta, on the great road from Turin to Milan, the Austrians retired without any serious opposition, and Napoleon made his second triumphant entry into Milan, where he was received with transports of joy by the populace and the Democratic party. This event took place on the 2d of and two days before the engagement at Magenta.

### The London Press on the War.

The Daily News remarks that all cavil respecting the battle of Magenta, is silenced by the fact that the Austrian army retreated from the field, and that the capital of Lom-NAPLES, May 31 .- For the last two days bardy is in the hands of the allies, which indicates the clear and marked progress of the allied army. They are now in Milan. Pavia is evacuated. Gen. Urban's corps is dispersed, and Garibaldi is everywhere successful, and the main body of the Austrian army is falling back.

The Advertiser accuses the French dispatches of misrepresentation, because they do not tally with the Austrian bulletins.

The Times devotes a leader to the French position in Italy, and though it does not regard Napoleon there as having covered himself with glory, says that hitherto he has made good his advance, and worked out a steady success.

### From Washington

Washington, June 21.-Passports now issued at the rate of thirty a day. It may not be generally known that the Secretary of State is alone authorised to grant and issue passports and cause passports to be granted, issued and verified in foreign countries, by such American diplomatic or consular officers, and under such rules, as the President shall designate and prescribe, and in all cases to citizens of the United States only .-The issuing of passports without authority is

Walden Porter, of Boston, is the lowest bidder for supplying the various kinds of coal required at the U. S. navy-yards. His bids are a shade under those of Bacon & Co., of Philadelphia.

I hear that a Mr. Blitz is the lowest bidder for supplying lumber.

Plummer, who was convicted of murder Wabash, are joining. It would be tedi- and piracy, and sentenced at Boston to be hung on Friday, has been respited by the President until the 8th of July.

### A Foolish and Disgraceful Trick.

It appears that the long and detailed account published by the Oswego Palladium of the falling of a monster ærolite in the vicinity of that city, was a falsehood from beginning to end, prepared and published by the editor of the Palladium with the design of deceiving the public. He acknowledges his guilt, and excuses himself by saying that "he only meant to play off a good joke."-We do not know, says the Washington Con stitution, what that gentleman's peculiar ethics may be; but we consider such "jokes" as disgraceful frauds, calculated to stamp the paper that publishes them, in the minds of all honest men men, as one unworthy of

German National Convention. A German National Convention met a few days since at Cleveland, Ohio. The purpose of this Convention, as set forth in its call. was to take into consideration the propriety of organizing a separate political party.—
About one hundred and twenty-five delegates were present, composed of both Republicans and Democrats, from Massachusetts, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Illinois. The German press had generally spoken against the Convention, viewing it as unnecessary and uncalled for, and this fact accounts for the smallness of the attendance. After a harmonious session, in which the whole subject was fully discussed, it wisely adjourned sine die, without taking any steps towards the end for which the Convention

was called.

Hoops in Paris. "Belle Britain" writes from Paris, in March last, that crinoline is subsiding. The such vast rotundity as we have seen in New York; and, without being too curious on the subject, I have come to the conclusion that the Parisian skirt, as now worn, is made of ly in a crowd. The bonnets are becoming larger, and the grisettes (who wear caps only) are the only bare-headed people in the streets of Paris. Trailing dresses are worn only in carriages and drawing-rooms, and in cut and color they are more subdued than in

A NEW KIND OF INFERNAL MACHINE .-The Columbus Journal is responsible for the

following: "A professional gentleman, living in the southern part of the city, was the victim, yesterday, of a most malignant attempt at assassination. He had stepped from his office on a business errand, and on his return Abbiate Grasso. The Austrian centre, thus has required eleven years for a full devel- found several small nuts lying upon the ta-Abbiate Grasso. The Austrian centre, thus has required the swelled by the united columns of their left opment in the intelligence and hearts of the ble, and, wondering how they got there, took one and placed it between his teeth for the purpose of cracking, when a loud explosion ensued, lacerating and burning his showed the remaining nuts-filberts-to be mouth, to blow a man's head off. The sufferer knows of no one whom he would suspect of the dastardly act of placing the infernal machines on his table.

> Received an assortment of very handsome cand Linen Coars—very low for cash.
>
> Call At the Old Stand, and examine my stock of Robe Lawns, Robe Berages and Challie Berages, all of which I will sell at very reduced prices. I have also on hand a fresh supply of Blue Denims, Shirt Stripes, Checks, Baltimore Plaids, &c.; Gents. Gauze Merino Pants and

The Upperville Union Colt Club. Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette I am indebted to R. W. N. Noland, esq. for the following graphic account of the exhibition of the Colt Club at Upperville, on

munication for The Southern Planter.

the 16th, being permitted to copy his com

The annual exhibition of the "Upperville

Union Colt Club," came off on the 16th instant. Upperville is a village beautifully situated among the green hills of Loudoun and Fauquier, just at the foot of the Blue Ridge, and in a section equally noted for its fertility of soil and beauty of scenery The lands left untilled for a few years, car pet themselves in rich turf, and are generally owned by men of wealth who are enthusiastic agriculturists and stock raisers, so that there is not wanting rich pasturage, ample means, nor the spirit of enterprise necessary to improve to its highest degree of perfection, live stock of all kinds. The hole by of the country, however, is the Horse, the love of which is a pas-ion with this people Any of these "sovereigns" like England's King on Bosworth field would give "his kingdom for a horse." Old and young, rich and poor, white and black, have a "ga-lan-gish" look when in the saddle or handling the ribbons, and as a consequence every thing with hair on it is made to move. In one family particularly, it is thought by some that the children are born with specia upon their heels, and all the colts come "na tural pacers."

has been bestowed on breeding horses for the saddle, and such a commingling of pure "riding blood" was never known in any ori-June, 1800, just before the great battles of Montebello on the 9th, and Marengo on the tram," "Tom," and "Telegraph" hold place. 14th of June, and exactly fifty-nine years in the affections of the people, and each is and two days before the engagement at as highly esteemed by his friends as if the blood of all the Howards" coursed through his veins. The wonder is that the product of such moving crosses ever stand still long enough to get a saddle on. A very interesting confirmation of the theory that the "acquired traits of the progenitor are transmitted to the offspring," is here found in the fact that many of these colts before they are "bitted" excel in what we call the artificial gaits, "rack," "dog trot," &c., and let me tell you, by the way, that the "dog trot" is the very perfection of a travelling gait. In it the greatest distance per day accomplished with little fatigue to horse rider, and if you want to feel like a business man, a freeman, and a gentleman, at or and the same time, just get a good dog-tro

During many years past much attention

ter and go-ahead.) Of late, the attention of the horse breeders of this section has been divided between the saddle and quick draft horse, and the intrduction of the Black Hawk, Messenger Madison Hunter, Cleveland, and Moss Gre strongly suggests the idea of "2.40," if or a level could be found among these hills which to lay a "plank." This, however not the land of "fast" men nor fast horse so that these colts will have to find the level elsewhere; but if in light draught y seek high style, great beauty, and per grace, here you may find it in full tion. I predict that the influence of this Colt Club will be impressed upon the charac ter of the horse throughout the State, and that these shows will become marts for the sale of fine horses, at which every want may

be supplied. The Club, on this occasion, distributed about \$500 in premiums, consisting of beautifully wrought silver cups, and if merit could have been fully rewarded, double the amount would have been disposed of. send you herewith a list of awards, and can but regret that circumstances will not admit of my calling attention to some of the un successful competitors, who though lost the high prize are yet well worthy of a con

mendatory notice. FIRST PREMIUN, \$20 CCP. George S. Ayre, heavy draft, I year old stallion
John M. Scott, do. do. 2 year old stallion
John Grant, do. do. 2 year old gelding
Joseph Jeffries, do. do. 3 year old stallion
R'd, E. DeButts, do. do. 3 year old filly

N. Berkeley, quick draft, I year old stalli N. Berkeley, quick draft, 2 year old stallion Madison Hunter.

Samuel Tebbs, quick draft, 2 year old filly Black Hawk. H. G. Dulany, quick draft, 3 year old stallion Richard H. Dulany, quick draft, 3 year old filly. Cleveland Bay.

J. Thomas Smith, saddle, 1 year old stallion

Oregon.
Samuel T. Ashby, saddle, 2 year old stallion. Thomas Foster, do. 2 year old gelding. om. Richard H. Carter, saddle, 3 year old stallion

Tom Telegraph.
Dr. J. Bushrod Rust, saddle, 3 year old fills. Tom Telegraph.
SECOND PREMIUM, \$15 CUP.
Samuel Tebbs, heavy draft, I year old Seriving

Robert Carter, heavy draft, 2 year old gelding filly. Richard H. Dulany, quick draft, I year old Serivington colt.

R. Welby Carter, quick draft, 2 year old Black

Hawk colt. Samuel Tebbs, quick draft, 2 year old filly Caleb Rector, quick draft, 3 year old St. Law A. C. Randolph, quick draft, 3 year old fill;

Gipsy. F. Lewis Marshall, saddle, I year old Oreg-Dr. T. Eliason, saddle, 2 year old colt. J. Bushrod Rust, saddle, 2 year old filly. Col. Hamilton Rogers, saddle, 3 year old Sa

George S. Ayre, saddle, 3 year old filly. Among the old horses for which miums were offered, I noticed Mr. R. H. haut ton of Paris have never worn hoops of Dulany's imported Cleveland Bay. Scriving ton, a horse of great power and suited to all work. The Black Hawk horse of the same owner, the getter of more fine colts than any other on exhibition. A Messenger horse of some more flexible material than steel. At Mr. R. Welby Carter's, which gives great all events, it yields more easily and graceful- promise. Mr. Marshall's Oregon, a fine mover and the getter of several of the pre-mium colts. Mr. Nathaniel Burwell Mess Brey, which has about him all the points

> The success of this enterprise, will, hope, induce the formation of similar clubs throughout the State, under the influence of which Virginia will become famous for her

a quick draft horse, and several others

Upperville, Va., June 21, 1859.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!-DRESS AN now sell our entire stock of DRESS and MILLINER Goods; such as Berage, Challe, and Lawn Rober Berages, Challis, Lawn Summer Silk, and Silk Crape, Straw, Braid, and Hair Lace; Bonnets

ost for cash. We have still on hand some very desirable style of Lawns, Berages, and other Dress Goods, and large and handsome assortment of Bonners W re confident that if you will call and examin them, we can succeed in suiting you.
S. & W. MEYENBERG.

NOTICE TO CITY TAX PAYERS.—City Tax Payers are notified that they can save Eight per cent. by paying their bills in full, on or belothe 25th of this month, (June,) or Six per cent. paid by July 1st. Bills will be ready for delive by Monday, June 20th. Office open from 9 A

WM. H. SMITH, " je 15-tletJuly

BONDS FOR SALE! RANGE & ALEXANDRIA & per cent. Bonds Do Do 6
MANASHAS GAP RAILBOAD BURKE & HERBERT.

P. M., in Market House Building. JOHN A. PIELD, Collec'r. 2d & 3d Wards.